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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/929,047	08/15/2001	Makoto Suwada	1341.1104	9906

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EXAMINER
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STEVENS, THOMAS H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2123

DATE MAILED: 06/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/929,047

Applicant(s)

SUWADA ET AL.

Examiner

Thomas H. Stevens

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 May 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-20 were examined.

***Section I: Response to Applicants' Arguments***

***35 USC § 112***

2. Applicants are thanked for addressing this issue. Rejection is withdrawn.

***35 USC § 103(a)***

3. Applicants are thanked for addressing this issue. Examiner has discovered art related to applicants' concern related to threshold issues. To add, Sspice is well know within the engineering community to model circuits with frequencies from DC~100 MHz. (e.g., pg. 511, frequency response results figures 3 and 4).

***Section II: Non-Final Rejection (Second Office Action)***

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-9 are rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious by Srivastava et al., (Symbolic Approximation of Analog Circuits Using Sspice', IEEE (1990)) in view of Nabors et al. (U.S. 6,088,523 (2000)) and in further view of Progler et al. (U.S. Patent 3,638,183 (1972)) Srivastava et al. teaches a Spice circuit analyzer and approximate, with a user-selected threshold, for AC analysis of for active devices; but doesn't cover passive circuits or threshold value circuits. Nabors et al., teaches a method and apparatus for making electrical (passive) circuits (abstract) and while Progler teaches a threshold value circuit for data.

At the time of invention, it would have obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Srivastava et al. by way of Nabors et al. and Progler to model RC, RLC, LC to simulate circuit timing information (Nabors: column 1, lines 45-49) to anticipate fluctuations in the signal level (Progler: column 2, lines 10-12).

Claim 1 . A high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44)-corresponding simulation (Nabors: column 2, lines 21-25., lines 33-41; and Srivastava: pg. 509, Sspice Element Definitions) apparatus comprising: at least one of the elements setting unit which sets plurality of elements corresponding to wiring patterns (Nabors: column 1, lines 52-65; column 2, lines 33-41 ) in accordance with circuit design information; a resistance-value calculation unit which calculates the total of resistance values each of which is the sum of the DC resistance (low frequencies: Nabors: columns 1-2, lines 65-67 and 1-5) value and of the elements as the total skin resistance (Nabors: column 16, lines 3-15)

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value of each resistance value; a first determination unit which determines whether the total resistance (Nabors: column 3, lines 60-67) value is less than a first threshold value (Progler: column 3, lines 45-48); a sorting unit which sorts resistance values corresponding to the elements when the total resistance value (Nabors: column 3, lines 60-67 to column 4, lines 1-15) equal to or larger than the first threshold value (Progler: column 3, lines 45-48) in accordance with determination result said first determination unit (Nabor: column 5, lines 22-40); a second determination unit which integrates the resistance values standing with a resistance value having the smallest high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44) element delay (Nabors: column 7, lines 6-8) and determines whether the integration result reaches before a second threshold (Progler: column 3, lines 45-48) value whenever is executed', and an analysis unit which executes an analysis by using at least one of the elements at least of said elements corresponding to an integrated resistance value as a RLC model and using other elements (examiner assumes this section of claim details new equivalent circuit: Nabors: column 8, lines 19-25) other than the element as high-frequency element models when determination unit determines said second that the integration result reaches the value immediately before the second threshold value (Progler: column 3, lines 45-48).

Claim 2. The high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44)-corresponding simulation apparatus according to claim 1, (Nabors: column 2, lines 21-25; lines 33-41; and Srivastava; pg. 509, Spice Element Definitions) wherein said analysis unit executes an

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analysis by using all elements as RLC (examiner assumes this section of claim details new equivalent circuit: Nabors: column 8, lines 19-25) models when the total resistance value less than first threshold (Srivastava: pg. 510, lines 22-26) value.

Claim 3. The high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44)-corresponding simulation apparatus according to claim 1, (Nabors: column 2, lines 21-25; lines 33-41; and Srivastava; pg. 509, Sspice Element Definitions) wherein said analysis unit superimposes a skin resistance (Nabors: column 16, lines 3-15) value on a DC resistance value a RLC model.

Claim 4. The high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44)-corresponding simulation apparatus according to claim 1, (Nabors: column 2, lines 21-25; lines 33-41; and Srivastava: pg. 509, Sspice Element Definitions) further comprising a setting change unit, which changes the value of the second threshold (Progler: column 3, lines 45-48) value.

Claim 5. The high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44)-corresponding simulation apparatus according to claim 4, (Nabors: column 2, lines 21-25; lines 33-41; and Srivastava, pg. 509, Sspice Element Definitions; Srivastava: pg. 510, lines 22-26) wherein said setting change unit also changes the value of a skin resistance (Nabors: column 16, lines 3-15) value to be superimposed on the DC resistance value.

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Claim 6. The high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44)-corresponding simulation apparatus according to claim 1, (Nabors: column 2, lines 21-25; lines 33-41; and Srivastava; pg. 509, Sspice Element Definitions; Srivastava; pg. 510, lines 22-26) wherein said circuit is constituted of a plurality substrates (Nabors: column 8, lines 55-62).

Claim 7. A high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44)-corresponding simulation method (Nabors: column 2, lines 21-25; lines 33-41; and Srivastava; pg. 509, Sspice Element Definitions; Srivastava: pg. 510, lines 22-26) comprising the steps of: setting plurality elements corresponding to in accordance with circuit design wiring patterns information (Nabors: column 1, lines 52-65; column 2, lines 33-41), calculating the total resistance values each of which is the sum of the DC resistance (low frequencies: Nabors: columns 1-2, lines 65-67 and 1-5) value and skin resistance value of each of the elements as the total resistance value (Nabors: column 3, lines 60-67), determining whether the total resistance value is less than a first threshold value (Progler: column 3, lines 45-48) the elements by using a high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44) element delay as a key when it is determined that the total resistance (Nabors: column 3, lines 60-67) value equal to or larger than the first threshold value (Progler: column 3, lines 45-48); integrating the resistance values starting with resistance value having the smallest high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44) element delay; determining whether the result of integration reaches a value immediately before a second threshold value (Progler: column 3, lines 45-48) (Srivastava: pg. 510, lines 22-26)

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whenever the integration is executed; and executing an analysis by corresponding using at least one of the elements to an integrated resistance value as a RLC model and using (examiner assumes this section of claim details new equivalent circuit; Nabors: column 8, lines 19-25) element models when other than the at least one of said elements as high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44) is determined that the integration result reaches the value immediately before second threshold value (Progler: column 3, lines 45-48).

Claim 8. A computer-readable recording medium which stores computer program which when executed on a computer realizes (Nabors: columns 17 and 18, lines 66-67 and 1-26, respectively', Srivastava: abstract) the steps of: setting plurality of elements corresponding to wiring patterns accordance with circuit design information; calculating the total of resistance values each of which is the sum of the DC resistance (low frequencies: Nabors: columns 1-2, lines 65-67 and 1-5) value and skin resistance (Nabors: column 16, lines 3-15) value of each of the elements as the total resistance value (Nabors: column 3, lines 60-67), determining whether the total resistance (Nabors: column 3, lines 60-67) value is less than a first threshold value (Srivastava: pg. 510, lines 22-26); sorting resistance values corresponding to the elements by using a high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44) element delay (Nabors: column 4, lines 55-61) as a key when it is determined that the resistance value is equal to or larger than the first threshold value (Progler: column 3, lines 45-48); integrating the resistance values starting with a resistance value having the smallest high-frequency



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(Progler: column 1, lines 40-44) element delay (Nabors: column 8, lines 50-62); determining whether the result of integration reaches a value immediately before a second threshold (Srivastava: pg. 510, lines 22-26) value whenever the integration is executed; and executing an analysis by using at least one of the elements corresponding to an integrated resistance value as a RLC and using other (examiner assumes this section of claim details new equivalent circuit: Nabors: column 8, lines 19-25) model and elements other than the at least one of said elements as high-frequency (Progler: column 1, lines 40-44) element models when it is determined that the integration result reaches the value threshold value (Srivastava: pg. 510, lines 22-26).

Claim 9. A computer program which when executed on a computer (Nabors: columns 17 and 18, lines 66-67 and 1-26, respectively) realizes the steps of: setting a plurality of elements corresponding to wiring patterns (Nabors: column 1, lines 52-65', column 2, lines 33-41 ) in accordance with circuit design information; calculating the total of resistance values each of which is the sum of the DC resistance (low frequencies: Nabors: columns 1-2, lines 65-67 and 1-5) value and skin resistance (Nabors: column 16, lines 3-15) value of each of the elements as the total resistance value (Nabors: column 3, lines 60-67); determining whether the total resistance (Nabors: column 3, lines 60-67) value is less than a first threshold value; sorting resistance values corresponding to the elements by using a high-frequency element delay as a key when it determined that the total resistance value is equal to or larger than the first threshold (Srivastava: pg. 510, lines 22-26) value; integrating the resistance values standing with

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a resistance value (Nabors: column 3, lines 60-67) having the smallest high-frequency element delay', determining whether the result of integration reaches a value immediately before a second threshold (Srivastava: pg. 510, lines 22-26) value whenever the integration is executed', and executing an analysis by using at least one of the elements corresponding to an integrated resistance value as a RLC (examiner assumes this section of claim details new equivalent circuit: Nabors: column 8, lines 19-25) model and elements other than the element as high-frequency element models when determined that the result reaches the value immediately before integration second threshold value (Progler: column 3, lines 45-48).


### ***Correspondence Information***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mr. Tom Stevens whose telephone number is 571-272-3715, Monday-Friday (8:00 am- 4:30 pm) or contact Supervisor Mr. Leo Picard at (571) 272-3749. Fax number is 571-273-3715.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the TC 2100 Group receptionist: 571-272-2100.

June 4, 2005

THS

  
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